

and better market for our enormous meat products. (Cheers.) We have felt that restrictions imposed by some of the European governments could not fairly be justified upon the ground stated by them. Already the Secretary of Agriculture—himself a farmer, who has with his own hands wrought in all the work of the farm—has succeeded in procuring the removal of some of these injurious restrictions, and has announced to the contrary that the exportation of cattle has increased 100 per cent in the last year. (Cheers.) I beg to assure you that these interests will have the most careful attention from the government at Washington and from our representatives at foreign courts. It is believed that the law respecting the inspection of our meat products that, when once put in operation and examined by the European governments, will remove the last excuse for the exclusion of our meats from these foreign states. Our time is so limited that I can scarcely say more than "thank you." We cannot say all that we desire to say, but we can say that we are all united in our desire that all our legislation and all our institutions and the combined energies of all our people shall work together for the common good of all our States and of all our population. (Great cheering.) You have great resources of material and yet, above all this, I rejoice that the timely forethought of your public men has provided an education of the children, these things that partake of the life that are spiritual are better, after all, than the material. Indeed, there can be no true prosperity in any state or community where they are not thoughtfully fostered. Good social order, respect for the law, respect for other men's rights, orderly, peaceful administration, are the essential things in any community.

The ceremonies included a famous parade of the Honorable Light Cavalry. When then was the booming of the cannon, the good will of the people was plainly demonstrated by the profusion of roses and flowers showered on the visitors.

While these exercises were in progress at the hotel a committee of ladies boarded the train and decorated the President's car with roses and other flowers, transforming it into a perfect bower of beauty. Postmaster-General Wainwright took the party at Palestine to visit his sister. He will rejoin the President at Galveston.

AT THE GULF METROPOLIS.

Great Demonstration at Galveston in Honor of the President and Party.

Galveston, Tex., April 18.—The President had a royal reception at Galveston this afternoon and evening, and the people turned out en masse to show their heartfelt appreciation of his efforts for the promotion and extension of their commercial interests. A special coach containing the Galveston reception committee met the presidential train at Houston and escorted it to the Gulf metropolis. This committee was composed of leading citizens and the ladies of their families. They met with a cordial reception on the part of the President. The coach occupied by the committee was elaborately decorated with palm-branches, pot plants and cut flowers, the top of the car being encircled with the national colors. The exterior was adorned with palm-branches and banners announcing Galveston's welcome to the President. The seats had been removed from the center of the car and a handsome center-table placed there, which was covered with flowers and evergreens. The center aisle and the spaces between the seats were covered with handsome rugs and the seats with costly lambrequins. The ladies also brought enough more flowers to fill all the cars of the President's train. The President was made fully aware of the fact that he was in a veritable land of flowers.

On the arrival of the train at Galveston a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung, and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. The city troops and Masonic and civic organizations were present in force, and all joined in cheering the distinguished visitor in a most enthusiastic manner. The demonstration was a most gratifying one in every respect. A procession was quickly formed and escorted the President and party from the station to the Mallory steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay for the purpose of inspecting the extensive harbor improvements now in progress. Everyone was most favorably impressed with the progress and character of the work. During the trip the President and the Governor of the State were photographed standing together on the forward upper deck. Among those in attendance on the trip were Gov. James S. Hogg and party, Gen. Sam. D. Stanley, Maj. Charles J. Allen, corps engineers of the United States army; N. C. Cuney, collector of the port of Galveston; W. H. Sinclair, postmaster; municipal officers, foreign consuls and hundreds of other people, including many ladies. Returning from the jetty, Capt. Joe Owens, the grand marshal, took charge of the party and placed them in the parade.

PARADE THROUGH THE CITY.

The President and his party, together with the escort committee that accompanied them from Houston, occupied the first nine carriages, headed by a detachment of twelve police officers. The first carriage, drawn by four milk-white steeds and profusely decorated with flowers, was occupied by President Harrison, Governor Hogg, Gen. T. N. Waul and Mr. Leon Levi, the chairman of the reception committee. The second carriage, drawn by four Arabian blacks, was occupied by Mr. Harrison, Mr. W. F. Ladd, Mayor R. L. Fulton and Maj. C. C. Allen. The third carriage, drawn by four blacks, was occupied by Russell Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Secretary Rusk, Marshal Russell, Major Sargent, E. S. A. and Mr. G. W. Boyd were in carriages with other members of the committee. Following the first nine carriages were twelve others, occupied by the consular corps, City Council, County Commissioners, Galveston deep-water committee, the Governor's staff, federal officers, etc. The U. S. R. post acted as a body of escort to the President, marching on either side of his carriage, bearing federal emblems and a union jack, which, when seen on shore, indicated the presence of the President of the United States. A very handsome floral offering, borne by the G. A. R. post, was a large design made to represent the G. A. R. badge. Later in the evening this was presented to the President by Post Commander H. P. Sargent. The rest of the line was composed of militia, Masonic and other bodies, school children and labor organizations.

The procession passed over a beautifully decorated route, one feature of which was an immense floral arch, and finally passed in review before the President. The school children threw their flowers at the President's feet as they passed, and built a small-sized hill in front of the President's carriage. After the review the President and his party were entertained at supper at the Beach Hotel, during which the President was surrounded by a band. The party then repaired to the hotel balcony, where, in the presence of an immense throng of people, the President was formally welcomed by the Gulf by General Waul on behalf of the Mayor who, though present, was too ill to speak. The President returned his thanks in a feeling speech. Addresses were also made by Governor Hogg and Secretary Rusk. A public reception followed and a fine display of fireworks closed the ceremonies.

Did Not Cheer for Cleveland.

Dallas, Tex., April 18.—The story that certain young men for cheered Cleveland in President Harrison's car at Texarkana is positively denied by the presidential party to a representative of the News.

Mexico Will Aid Her Tribune.

El Paso, Tex., April 18.—To-day General Ranjel, of the Mexican army, arrived in Texas, with his full staff and with an escort of one company of artillery, eighty cavalrymen and a military band of forty-five instruments to participate in the reception to be rendered President Har-

ison, on his arrival here Tuesday. Governor Garrillo, of Chihuahua, and staff will arrive to-morrow, being ordered here by President Harrison. President Harrison's visit. Diaz has wired he will be unable to attend.

MANY WILL ATTEND.

Republican League Convention Will Be a Successful Affair—Arrangements Completed.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Secretary Humphrey, of the Republican League of the United States, reached the city this morning to assist in perfecting arrangements for the meeting next Tuesday and Wednesday. The business to come before the convention is hearing reports from the officers of the league, election of officers, including members of the executive committee for the ensuing year, the designation of the next place of meeting, etc. William McKinley arrived to-day to be in attendance, and the combined energies of all the speakers on Tuesday night.

Secretary Humphrey is in high good luck. He says the convention here next week will be the largest of its kind ever held. He says Illinois will take the palm for the largest attendance. The fullest representation will be from a belt of States including Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania on the eastward, and extending west through Nebraska, South Carolina will send five colored and eleven white delegates. All the other States have been extremely liberal except those northwest of Chicago, and these have not been heard from for nearly 100 miles to-night. Secretary Humphrey says that it had been the purpose to have the next convention at San Francisco, but this action of the railroad men expected to Chicago has given that project a death-blow. All roads centering in Cincinnati have made extension rates to the convention for next week during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The Baltimore & Ohio makes a \$2.50 round-trip rate from Parkersburg. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Big Four and the Ohio & Mississippi are making extremely low excursion rates.

It is estimated that with delegates and visitors there will be, if the weather is fair, twenty to twenty-five thousand visitors here by next Wednesday. Telegrams announcing the starting of delegates are coming in to-day and to-night numerously. Mr. F. Cooper is on the way with the Pennsylvania delegation.

Major McKinley was lionized to-night at a banquet at the home of Hon. William Storer, Congressman from the First District. Several members of the Ohio delegation in Congress were at the banquet. On Monday the several clubs of the city will keep open house and give receptions and lunches to visiting clubs as they arrive. All clubs and visitors are expected to call on the committee on entertainment, which will always be in session at the Grand Hotel and will assign clubs to quarters and give all visitors information where they may obtain lodging. Hotels have engaged many rooms by telegraph to close and visitors on their way. Several of the large hotels have rented rooms outside and fitted them up with bedding. A complete directory of small hotels and boarding houses has been prepared by the reception committee, so that there need be no fear of lack of accommodation.

SECRETARY HUMPHREY'S MUSIC HALL.

Secretary Humphrey says Music Hall is the best place ever selected for the convention. He expressed himself delighted with the forwardness of the preparations by the local committee on arrangements. On Monday night the Ohio State League will hold its convention. Some clubs and other visitors are expected to arrive to-morrow, while there were many arrivals at the hotel to-day and to-night. Music Hall and Armory Hall are profusely decorated, and all the hotels are becoming red, white and blue with bunting. The musical features of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday have been provided for liberally, and without stint as to cost.

LITTLE ROCK SUFFERS BY FIRE.

Loss of \$500,000 Last Night, with Insurance of \$200,000—Four Buildings Burned.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 18.—Little Rock suffered another loss by fire to-night. Three weeks ago five of the destroyed five of the handsomest houses here, right in the business portion of Main street. The fire to-night originated in the large dry-goods establishment of Blass & Co., occupying the old Grand Opera-house block, which was burned to the ground about three years ago, and rebuilt within the last eighteen months at a cost of \$500,000. The building, four stories, was one of the handsomest on Main street, and the firm carried a stock valued at \$200,000. The largest retail dry-goods in this section of the country. The buildings occupied on the south by B. Lovison, who sells liquors and cigars, and on the north side by Sweetman, the florist, and A. Kuttner, millinery goods, were also destroyed. The fire was discovered at 1:30 and burned with such rapidity that by 12 o'clock not a wall remained standing. They fell in on all sides with a terrible crash, but no one was caught under them as far as can be learned.

Chicago Firemen Injured.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Four firemen of Truck Company No. 9 fell from a defective ladder to-night, and each had limbs fractured or were seriously hurt internally. The victims were Truckmen Murphy, Erich and Doyle, and Lieut. George Marks. At another fire, Captain John Manning and driver James Murgave were probably fatally injured by being dashed to the ground by a broken axle.

Other Fires.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A building owned by the Brush estate and occupied by four tenants, at Grand street and Howery, was destroyed by fire to-night by the amount of \$70,000.

EASTON, Md., April 18.—W. L. Hubbard's fruit and vegetable-canning establishment was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 18.—The Springfield car and foundry works burned to-night. The loss is \$80,000, insured.

Business Embarrassments.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 18.—Yesterday W. L. Carnahan, representing Carnahan & Co., wholesale and retail shoe-dealers, of Erie, Pa., came to this city and took charge of the Guthrie & Brundage boot and shoe store, the stock in which he covered with claims, except possibly, a few hundred dollars. The liabilities and assets cannot be ascertained. It is known that there are other claims to the amount of nearly \$1,000 in the hands of local attorneys for collection. To-day the store was opened by Mr. Carnahan, who is closing out the stock.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The National Roll Paper Company assigned to-day to W. F. Boyd. Assets, \$10,000; liabilities, same.

FAIR DELINQUENT. William W. Corn, four merchant of this city, assigned to-day. Liabilities, \$5,000.

Death of a Columbus Business Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 18.—Some days ago Henry Nembler, ex-county treasurer, a German, and the only Republican treasurer ever elected in this county, returned from a business trip to Chicago, feeling badly. He suddenly grew worse, and at 9 p. m. last night, died from an attack of the grip and pneumonia. He was born Sept. 11, 1833, in Bremen, Germany, and came to this city in 1850. In 1856 he was elected county treasurer by Republicans and went out of office with credit in 1858. He has been a member of the German Lutheran Church for twenty-five years, and was a deacon at the time of his death. The funeral will take place from the German Lutheran Church in this city, at 2:30 Sunday.

Chicago's Ballot-Box Smasher Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The grand jury to-day returned an indictment against Dennis Sheehan, a Democratic judge of election, for the breaking open of the ballot-box in the twentieth precinct of the Nineteenth ward, on election day. The penalty for the offense is a fine or imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to four years.

OUR DISPUTE WITH ITALY

It May Result in the Surrender of Paymaster McClure's Assassins.

Sympathy Shown for Criminals by Citizens of the Sunny Clime—Gladstone on Irish Affairs—Trial of the Mala Vitas.

THE ITALIAN CONTROVERSY.

Paymaster McClure's Murderers May Be Hanged—Sympathy for Criminals.

(Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.)

LONDON, April 18.—A Rome dispatch says that the Italian government is taking steps to ascertain the whereabouts of two murderers, Bevinno and Vallali, alleged to have been connected with the robbery and killing of a railway paymaster in the United States. The charge that the Italian authorities have not done their duty in aiding to bring these men to justice has made a deep impression in Rome, although it cannot be used by Crispi against Rudini's administration, the murderers having fled to Italy during Crispi's premiership. Some of the Italian newspapers, notably the semi-official *Opinione*, claim that America's alleged grievances against Italy are foreign to the subject, and should not be considered at this time; but such is not the general view among foreign residents of Italy, so far as it has received public utterance.

The American controversy has led to a discussion of Italy's financial condition. The Rudini Ministry finds it impossible to keep the promise to make both ends meet by economies without further taxation. There is a normal deficit of \$6,000,000 of francs, and this is increasing rapidly. The only choice is between additional taxes or a reduction of army to a standard they would remove Italy from efficient membership in the triple alliance. The probability is that the taxes will be increased. The country will bear new exactions with more equanimity for the reason that its material condition shows great improvement. Italy is now a nation of nationalistic sentiment, the drains on its resources and disastrous investments both by the government and private individuals, and much of this added wealth is due to the golden stream from America.

A Rome correspondent says that a good deal of the present resentment in Italy against the United States is due to the popular sympathy with crime and criminals. Among the lower people of southern Italy it is a virtue to hide an assassin. There is a common bond of sentiment in this respect, stronger, perhaps, than the catholic society, for Mafia is a term which applies rather to a class animated by a common sympathy and motive of action than to a secret society. The lower classes of southern Italy look with abhorrence upon a witness who gives information of crime, and even when innocent themselves they forget the victim in a fellow-feeling for the murderer.

Referring to the New Orleans lynching many English newspapers discuss the question why the Italian murder returns are never recorded. The Italian *St. James Gazette*, quoting Basso's statistics on homicide, shows that Italians are eight times more murderous than other Europeans; that in Italy ten persons are tried every day for murder and eight are convicted, while a host of homicides are never recorded. The Italian home, it says, is worse than the Italian abroad. The conclusion is that the Italian has murder in his blood and that racial evil is heightened by a warm climate and the national habit of the use of the knife.

An Editor Who Should Go Back to Italy.

NEW YORK, April 18.—If Ego of Italia prints the following this morning: "No one, after the slaughter at New Orleans, doubted that the murderers would be allowed to walk freely about the streets; no one thought, however, that from the Cabinet at Washington would have been sent out such stupid and dishonest pleas as tempting to save the murderers from the hands of the hangman, and that a civilized nation would not have allowed a blood-thirsty mob to attack the prison and murder the prisoners, and should such a thing have happened through the carelessness of the authorities a civilized nation would have prosecuted and punished the guilty parties. Not only justice, but the property and life of citizens, had been insured. Before giving satisfaction to Italy the United States ought to give it to themselves. The murderer triumphs and finds an advocate in Secretary Blaine, and the civilization of America, so often boasted, has proved to be a bluff humbug. A government which approves such a course betrays its own country and calls upon civilized nations to send their eyes to teach it how international law and rights should be respected."

GLADSTONE ON IRISH AFFAIRS.

Policy of the Government Not What It Should Be—Liberals Can Do Nothing.

LONDON, April 18.—In view of the impending by-elections, Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Mid-Oxford candidate of the Liberal party. In this communication Mr. Gladstone says that the measures which have been introduced in Parliament by the Liberals have shown that the urgency of the Irish question has not made them inoperative in the sphere of domestic affairs. But the course of events has brought home the fact that Ireland practiced by the majority in Parliament, against whom argument is in vain. Our duty as Irish members, with the decided support of Irish opinion, have shown a determination to pursue the course which was won for them the confidence of this country. The policy of the government continues to reveal a disposition to revive the hostility between the two nations, which the Liberals have entirely forsaken. Peaceful Irish meetings have been put down with a violence that would not be tolerated for an instant in England. The civil rights of Ireland have been unwarrantably abridged by the majority in Parliament, against whom argument is in vain. Our duty as Irish members, with the decided support of Irish opinion, have shown a determination to pursue the course which was won for them the confidence of this country.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Testimony at the Trial of the Mala Vitas.

ROME, April 18.—The trial at Bari of 179 members of the Mala Vita Society was continued to-day. The intense interest of the people in the case is unabated, and the courtroom was thronged, as it had been on each previous day of the trial, with eager spectators, who watched each move in the proceedings. A number of witnesses detailed the brutal treatment which they had received at the hands of the Mala Vitas. Many peasants declared that their farms had been frequently raided by members of the order, and that the whole country had been terrorized by threats of death for the slightest resistance to the demands of the customers. A witness testified that since the arrest of the prisoners raids on the farms and other acts of brigandage had become much less frequent. The testimony of the witnesses, a member of the Humanitarian Society, swore that he had known persons who suffered the death sentence imposed by the Mala Vita.

Mayor's Life Threatened.

LONDON, April 18.—The Mayor of Bradford to-day received a letter which said that several men had been detailed to kill him, the chairman of the watch committee and the chief constable, and that this action was to be taken to prove that the authorities could not interfere with impunity with the rights of the public. Placards which had been posted in the streets were being removed by the police of this place have been armed with

swords, in addition to their batons, and have received orders that the square must be cleared at any cost.

Cable Notes.

It is expected that Queen Victoria will meet the Kaiser at Darmstadt in the course of a few days.

The latest advices from the Cameroons represent German interests there as seriously imperiled by the hostilities of the natives.

A Paris dispatch says that the Count de Montebello is to be transferred from his post as ambassador to the Porte and may be appointed either to London or Berlin, probably the former.

A case of pleuro-pneumonia has been discovered by the cattle inspectors at Deptford, the landing place, London, of cattle coming from abroad. The diseased animal was a beast imported from the United States.

The Vanderbilts have given up possession of the Herbert mansion, at London, where it was expected that they were going to give a yearly series of entertainments. The Vanderbilts' late London residence has been leased to the Earl of Sevens and Melville.

The Russian influenza is spreading in London, Sheffield and Birmingham. The London Lancet predicts a wider extension of the area of the epidemic unless milder weather checks it. The worst form of the disease occurs at seaports on the east coast trading with Baltic seaports.

DEMOCRATIC VILLAINY DEFEATED.

Decision by an Evansville Judge That Thwarts the Scheme to Rob Republicans.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 18.—This city has been much disturbed by the efforts of Democrats to capture the city government by the throwing out of three precincts by the returning board. Three inspectors (Democrats) failed to present tally-sheets to the canvassing board, and their precincts were thrown out. Judge Maier to-day decided that the canvassing board must reconvene, and if no other tally-sheets are found the certificates issued by the election board are prima facie evidence of election. The returning board had, by throwing out the three precincts, it alleged, disfranchised four hundred voters of this city. Judge Maier's decision will give to the Republican Board of Public Works and the city surveyor.

SHOT HER CHILD.

Terrible Deed of an Insane Mother—Killed One Daughter and Tried to Poison Others.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 18.—News of a terrible tragedy came from Leo, a small town in this county. Mrs. Dr. George Murphy, who has been subject to frequent spells of insanity, during which she developed a mania to kill her children, got up out of bed at 6 o'clock this morning, procured her husband's revolver and shot her five-year-old daughter through the head, killing her instantly. She then mixed a solution of prussic acid, and was about to poison her other children, aged respectively seven, four and two years, when she was taken into custody. She will probably be sent to an insane asylum.

Poisoned Her Two Children and Herself.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—Mrs. Frank Hyde, a night-club dancer, poisoned her two young children and then committed suicide. She left a note for her husband stating that insanity was hereditary in her family, and she thought it better to end the lives of all.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Arrived: City of Berlin from Liverpool; La Bourgogne from Havre.

LONDON, April 18.—Sighted: La Gasconne and Servia, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Arrived: Ohio, from Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Arrived: Edam, from Rotterdam.

More Mythical Fortune Hunters.

KANSAS CITY, April 18.—At the instance of Dr. W. L. Goodhue the Missouri heirs of Anekas Jans were organized here to-day. They will join the national association of the Jans heirs, and will be parties to the suit which is to be brought in the attempt to prove the title of the heirs to \$500,000 worth of property in New York city.

Women in Conference.

Harper's Weekly.

The question of participation in a conference of any kind should be decided, not by extraneous considerations, but by those that are directly applicable. In a church it would seem to be the duty of each to select from its members who attend its services and support it the most intelligent and experienced persons as counselors. In the discussion of so grave and important a question somebody should say that terms of participation in a conference were not wanted, the remark would hardly seem to show, upon the part of the person who made it, the good sense which an intelligent conference requires. Causes are often morally successful through the feebleness of the opposing arguments.

The decisive consideration in the debate seems to have been that there was a divine reason for the difference of sexes, and that participation in a conference was not included in the sphere of women. But the male sex, as such, qualified those who belong to it as wise counselors was not stated in any speech nor illustrated in an argument. There is always a better way of determining whether words will float and sink, than any argument based upon a theory. The better way is experiment. The counsel of women in schools is proved to be of very great value. The opinion of a man who thinks that the counsel was not meant to be taken is not an argument against the fact.

Slight Misapprehension.

FOUR-ME-UP.

Mons. Chalmon (of the orchestra)—Ten souses, fuy!

Mlle. Chaufont—Monsieur es worry?

Mons. Chalmon—Why not? I send zat unsentaine bon for zat French horn—he dr-r-ring me zat bottled abainthe.

An Oklahoma Foo-Bah.

Harper's Weekly.

Oklahoma Boomer to American Capitalist.—Mr. Bronson, let me introduce you to Mr. Mayor and Common Council. Mr. Bronson, from residence of the Mayor, said: "The Common Council? Mayor—Sir, I am also there."

Profound Truth.

Boston Transcript.

There are few forms of amusement that are less popular with men than going out shopping with women.

Judging by Himself.

When a man begins to know himself real well he has a very poor opinion of other people.

DIED.

Funeral Monday, at 2 p. m.

KING—Mary, oldest daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth King. Funeral from family residence, 128 West Elizabeth street, Monday, 9 a. m.

RACHING—Reynolds, aged forty-three years. Funeral Tuesday, at 9 o'clock a. m., from late residence, 22 East 1st street. Funeral private.

LA FOUNTINE—Wm. LaFontaine, who has been confined to the house for some time, died at his residence, 414 North 1st street, at 10 o'clock a. m. Burial private. Interment at Shelbyville, Ky.

BOBB—Mrs. Juliet F. Bobb, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. T. Moore, 19 East St. Joe street, April 17. Funeral private. Interment at Shelbyville, Ky.

WOOD—Harry, youngest son of John and Rebecca, aged eighteen years and five months, died April 17. Funeral from residence, 293 North Noble street, Sunday 12, at 9:30 a. m. Remains will be taken to Terre Haute. Friends invited.

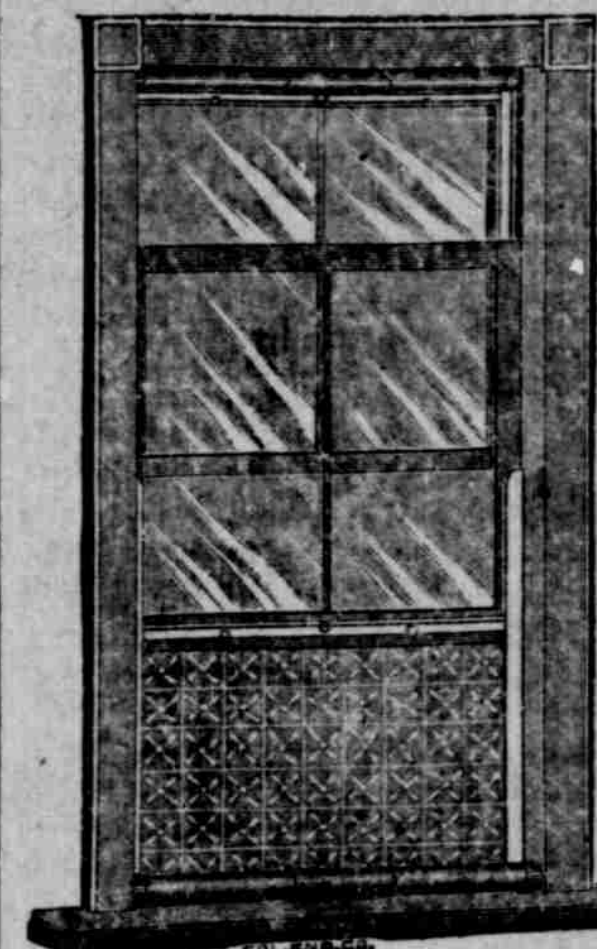
CHURCH SERVICES.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Central Church, C. M. Carey (last street, near East street). C. M. Carey, will preach at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. W. F. C. C. 6:45 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the services of this church.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.



THERE will be no flies on you if you use the COLUMBUS ROLLING WINDOW-SCREENS.

Perfectly Simple and Protective.

You will do away with the old screens at once, after seeing the only perfect rolling screen in the market.

Agents are now canvassing the city. Telephone 1264, and have one of our agents call and show the model.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

THIS WEEK AT BORN & CO.'S

BODY BRUSSELS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH, 80c PER YARD. ALL-WOOL INGRAIN, 52½c PER YARD. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 40c PER YARD. Sweeping Reductions in all Other Lines.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! AT BORN & CO.'S 97 and 99 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

THE "BIG 4" ROUTE. HAZELTON PIANOS.

Arrangements are now complete for the ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS OF THE United States, at CINCINNATI, April 21 to 23. This will be the largest convention in the history of the League, and many prominent speakers—James G. Blaine, Chauncey M. Depue, General Alger, ex-Governor Foraker, Jno. M. Langston, William McKinley, Jr., and Thomas B. Reed—will be present.

On this occasion the "Big 4" Company will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return, good going for all trains of April 20th to the 23d, and good to return until the 24th, inclusive, at half rates. Five trains each way daily between Indianapolis and Cincinnati via the "Big 4" lines, landing passengers in the heart of the city.

For tickets and full information call at Big 4 office, No. 1 East Washington street, 125 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

REDUCED RATES TO CINCINNATI, C. H. & D. R. R. Indianapoli to Cincinnati AND RETURN.

On the occasion of the Republican League Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, the following rates will be in effect:

WEEK-END TRIP—From Indianapolis to Cincinnati and return, good for 10 days, at \$1.00. From Cincinnati to Indianapolis and return, good for 10 days, at \$1.00. From Indianapolis to Cincinnati and return, good for 10 days, at \$1.00.

At rate of ONE FARE for the round trip, good to return until April 24, inclusive.

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Depart—3:55 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 3 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Arrive—9:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 7:45 p. m., 10:55 p. m.

Tickets sold at Union Station, City Ticket Office, corner Illinois street, and Kentucky avenue, and at 124 South Illinois street. J. J. REEHN, General Agent.

5 TRAINS DAILY 5

VIA THIS POPULAR ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Depart—3:55 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 3 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Arrive—9:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 7:45 p. m., 10:55 p. m.

| RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. | |
|--|--|
| Vanderbilt Lines. | |
| Last—West—South—North. | |
| Trains run by Central Standard Time. | |
| Leave for Pittsburgh, Baltimore, &c., 4:30 a. m. | |
| Leave for Washington, Philadelphia and New York, 7:30 a. m. | |
| Arrive from the East, 11:40 a. m., 12:30 p. m., and 10:00 p. m. | |
| Leave for Columbus, 9:00 a. m.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 p. m.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 p. m.; arrive from Richmond, 7:00 a. m. | |
| Leave for Chicago, 11:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., 11:30 p. m. | |
| Arrive from Chicago, 8:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m., 8:55 p. m. | |
| Leave for Louisville, 8:40 a. m., 5:00 p. m., 8:55 p. m. | |
| Arrive from Louisville, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m., 10:50 p. m. | |
| Leave for Cincinnati, 4:30 p. m. Arrive from Cincinnati, 10:25 a. m. | |
| Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 a. m., 4:00 p. m. | |
| Arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 1:50 p. m., 9:00 p. m. | |

| THE VESTIBULE MONOPOLY ROUTE. | |
| --- | --- |